# EXHIBIT D

may be more susceptible to systemic toxic-Let doses due to their larger skin surface to Sou PRECAUTIONS-Pediatric use). Children Des Owen Cream, Ointment or Lotion bued and appropriate therapy instituted. dermattis with corticosteroids is usually darving failure to heal rather than noting a hation as with most topical products not conteroids. Such an observation should be cor-

appropriate diagnostic patch teating.

this infections are present or develop, an antingel or antibacterial agent should be ble response does not occur promptly, use of mide cream, ointmens and lotion) Cream, Lotion should be discontinued until the infec-

adquately controlled. native the following information and instruc-

min is to be used as directed by the physician. and use only. Avoid contact with the eyes. Ion should not be used for any disorder other

for which it was prescribed.

This reashould not be bandaged or otherwise will as directed by propped so as to be occlusive unless directed by

cold report to their physician any signs of local

The following tests may be helpful in mation test

ca cordsol test continol test

mutagenesis, and impairment of fertility: studies have not been performed to evalureal potential or the offect on reproduction Denowen Cream, Ointment, and Lotion

Indigenic effects: Pregnancy category C: the administered systemically at relatively to some corticosteroids have been shown to fuffer dermal application in laboratory anirepolection studies have not been conducted reposition studies have not been conducted of Cean, Ointment or Lotion it is also not in the Deposition of Lotion can make administered to a pregnant woman or induction capacity. DeaOwen Cream, Ointerfalould be given to a pregnant woman only if

Systemically administered corticostehousen milk and could suppress growth, indefects it is not known whether topical adforticostoroids could result in sufficient systo produce detectable quantities in human many drugs are excreted in human milk, cau-terrised when DeaQwen Cronm, Ointment or

distord to a nursing woman.

Malety and effectiveness in pediatric patients exhibited. Because of a higher ratio of skin body mass, pediatric patients are at a greater to d HPA axis suppression when they are total certicosteroids. They are therefore also adjuccerticosteroid insufficiency after with ment and of Cushing's syndrome while on the offects including strike have been retappropriate use of topical corticosteroids in

Cushing's syndrome, linear growth wight gain and intracranial hypertentionard in children receiving topical cortico-delina of udronal suppression in children and sheence of response to pa cortisol levels, and absence of response to bing fontanelles, houdaches, and bilateral

# PACTIONS

chical trials, the total incidence of adverse were: stinging and burning approximately patest dermatitie, condition worsened, peci-

The less than 2%. mily with other topical corticosteroids, and more frequently with the use of occlusive isted in an approximate decreasing or follculitis, acnoiform eruptions, hypopic and dermatities, secondary infection, skin

Desowon (desonide cream, ointment, in Ointmont and Lotion can be absorbed

in sufficient amounts to produce systemic effects (See PRECAUTIONS).

## DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

DeaOwen Cream, Ointment or Lotion should be applied to the affected areas as a thin film two or three times daily depending on the severity of the condition. SHAKE LOTION WELL BEFORE USING.

As with other corticosteroids, therapy should be discontinued when control is achieved. If no improvement is seen within 2 weeks, rosssessment of dismosis may be necessary.
DesOwen Cream, Ointment and Lotion should not be used with occlusive dressings.

#### HOW SUPPLIED

DesOwen (desonide cream) Cream 0 05% is supplied in tubes containing: 15 g NDC 0299-5770-16

60 g NDC 0299-5770-60 90 g NDC 0299-5770-90

DesOwen (desonide ointment) Ointment 0.05% is supplied in tubes containing: 15 g NDC 0299-5775-15

60 g NDC 0299-5775-60

DesOwen (desonide lotion) Lation 0.06% is supplied in bottles containing:

2 fl oz NDC 0299-5765-02 4 fl oz NDC 0299-5765-04

Storage Conditions: Store between 2 and 30°C (36 and

CAUTION: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription Marketed by: Galderma Laboratorics, Inc.

Fort Worth, Texas 76133, USA Mfd. by: DPT Laboratories, Inc. San Antonio, Texas 78215, USA GALDERMA is a registered trademark. 225025-0396 Hevised: March 1996

METROGEL® (metronidezole topical gal) 0.75% Topical Gal FOR TOPICAL USE ONLY (NOT FOR OPHTHALMIC USE)

#### DESCRIPTION

METROGEL® Topical Gel contains metronidazole, USP, at a concentration of 7.5 mg per gram (0.75%) in a gel consisting of purified water, methylparuben, propylparaben, propylona glycol, carbomer 940, sedium hydroxide, and edetate disodium. Metronidazole is classified therapeutically as an antiprotozoal and anti-buctorial agent. Chemically, metronidazole is named 2-methyl-5-nitro-1H-imidazole-I-ethanol and has the following structure:

#### CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

CLINICAL PHARMACOLUGY
Bioavallability studies on the topical administration of 1
gram of METROGEL Topical Gel to the face (7.5 mg of metronidazole) of 10 resocoa patients showed a maximum serum
concentration of 66 nanograms per milliliter in one patient.
This concentration is approximately 100 times less than
concentrations afforded by a single 250 mg oral tablet. The
sorum metronidazole concentrations were below the detectable limits of the areas at the resingle of time points in all sortin metronianzoic concontrations were below the describble limits of the ussny at the majority of time points in all patients Three of the patients had no detectable serum concentrations of metronidazole at any time point. The mean doze of gel applied during clinical studies was 600 mg which ropresents 4.5 mg of metronidazole per application. Therefore, under normal usuge levels, the formulation affords minimal serum concentrations of metronidazolo. The mecha nisma by which METROGEL (metropide old topical gel) Topical Gel acts in the treatment of cosacell are unknown, but appear to include an anti-inflammatory effect

#### INDICATIONS AND USAGE

METROGEL Topical Gel is indicated for topical application in the treatment of inflammatory papules and pustules of rosacca.

#### CONTRAINDICATIONS

METROGEL Topical Gel is contraindicated in individuals with a history of hypermentitivity to metronidazole, para-bens, or other ingredients of the formulation.

### **PRECAUTIONS**

General: METROGEL Topical Gel has been reported to cause tearing of the eyes. Therefore, contact with the eyes should be avoided. If a reaction suggesting local irritation

occurs, patients should be directed to use the medication less frequently or discontinue use. Motronidazole is a ni-trounidazole and should be used with care in patients with

avidence of, or history of blood dyscrasis.

Information for patients: This medication is to be used as directed by the physician. It is for external use only. Avoid contact with the eyes.

Drug Interactions: Oral metronidazole has been reported to reconstitute the careful and the contact with the eyes.

prog interactions: Oral metronidazole has been reported to potentiate the anticogulant offect of countarin and warform resulting in a prolongation of prothrombin time. The effect of topical metronidazolo on prothrombin time la not

Carcinogenesis, mutagenesis, impairment of fertility: Metronidazole has shown evidence of carcinogenic activity in a number of studies involving chronic, oral administration in

mice and rats but not in studies involving hamsters.

Metronidazole has shown evidence of mutagenic setivity in several in vitro bacterial essay systems. In addition, a doseresponse increase in the frequency of micronuclei was observed in mice after intraperitoneal injections and an increase in chromosome aborrations have been reported in patients with Crohn's disease who were treated with 200-1200 mg/day of metronidazole for 1 to 24 months. Howevor, no excess chromosomal aberrations in circulating human lymphocytes have been observed in patienta treated for B months

Pregnancy: Teratogenic effects, Pregnancy category A: There has been no experience to date with the use of METROGEL (metronidazole topical gel) Topical Gel in pregnant patients Metronidazole crosses the placental barrier and enters the fetal circulation rapidly No fetotoxicity was observed after oral metronidazole in rate or mice. However, because animal reproduction studies are not always predictive of human response and since oral metronidazole has been shown to be a carcinogen in some rodents, this drug should be used during pregnancy only it clearly needed.

Nursing mothers: After oral administration, metronidazole is secreted in breast milk in concentrations similar to those found in the plasma. Even though METROGEL Topical Gel blood lovels are significantly lower than those achieved after oral metronidazole, a decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing or to discontinue the drug, taking into account the importance of the drug to the mother.

Pediatrio une: Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients

have not been catablished

#### ADVERSE REACTIONS

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The following adverse experiences have been reported with the topical use of metronidazole: burning, skin irritation, dryness, transient redness, metallic taste, tingling or numbness of extremities and neusea

#### DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Apply and rub in a thin film of METROGEL Topical Gel twice daily, morning and evening, to entire affected areas after washing.

Areas to be treated should be cleaned before application of METROGEL (metronidazole topical gel) Topical Gel. Paragraphical control of the co tients may use cosmetics after application of METROGEL Tapical Gel.

## HOW SUPPLIED

METROGEL (metronidazole topical gol) Topical Gel is supplied in a l oz. (28.4 g) aluminum tubo—NDC 0299-3835-28 and a 45 g aluminum tube—NDC 0299-3835-46.

Storage conditions: STORE AT CONTROLLED ROOM TEMPERATURE: 16' to 90°C (59' to 86'F)

Coution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription.

#### GALDERMA Marketed h

GALDERMA Luboratories, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas 76133

Manufactured by: DPT Laboratorics, Inc. San Antonio, Texas 78215 USA GALDERMA is a registered trademark. 225032-0695

Revised: June 1995

IDENTIFICATION PROBLEM? Turn to the Product Identification Guide, where you'll find more than 1600 products pictured in actual size and in full color.